

Patent Claims

1. A manual cutting tool for cutting cables, steel
cord, rods and the like to size, comprising a pair
of movable cutting means one of which is connected
to a stationary handle and the other one of which
5 is adapted to be moved against the stationary cut-
ting means by a movable handle and transmission me-
ans, said cutting means having associated there-
with known-per-se replaceable, concavely shaped
cutting elements adapted to be connected in a fric-
10 tional and shape lock, characterized by cutting
means (11, 12) having mutually facing guide shoul-
ders (35) thereon, with cutting elements (30, 31)
having shoulders (35a) thereon by means of which
they are inserted flush in guide shoulders (35) of
15 cutting means (11, 12).
2. A manual cutting tool for cutting cables, steel
cord, rods and the like to size, comprising a pair
of movable cutting means one of which is connected
to a stationary handle and the other one of which
20 is adapted to be moved against the stationary cut-
ting means by a movable handle and transmission me-
ans, said cutting means having associated there-
with known-per-se replaceable, concavely shaped
cutting elements adapted to be connected in a fric-
25 tional and shape lock, characterized by said re-
placeable cutting elements (30a, 31a) having in
their rear surfaces (51) holding grooves (46) by
means of which they are floatingly mounted in a
frictional and shaped-locked manner in cutting

means (11, 12) on matingly shaped holding tabs (47) located in the region of guide shoulders (35).

3. Manual cutting tool as in claim 2, characterized by said replaceable cutting elements (30a, 31a) being flat shoulder-less mirror-image plate elements cut from solid full-hardened rod material.
4. Manual cutting tool as in claims 2 and 3, characterized by cutting elements (30a, 31a) having chamfers (45) at their front free ends (48) and by cutting elements (30a, 31a) each being adapted to be placed by said chamfers (45) under internally located reduced-thickness portions (43) of the respective opposite cutting means (11a, 12a).
5. Manual cutting means as in claims 2 to 4, characterized by cutting elements (30a, 31a) having mutually facing relief angles (38, 38a) merging with corresponding chamfered cutting angles (42) of cutting means (11a, 12a).
6. Manual cutting tool as in claims 1 to 5, characterized by cutting means (11, 11a, 12, 12a) having in the region of their shoulders (35, 35a) radially inwardly extending chamfered cutting angles (39, 42) merging with corresponding relief angles (38, 38a) of cutting elements (30, 30a, 31, 31a).
7. Manual cutting tool as in claims 1 to 6, characterized by cutting elements (30, 30a, 31, 31a) having different relief angles (38, 38a) and cutting angles (39, 42) in dependence on the material to be severed.
8. Manual cutting tool as in claims 1 to 7, characterized by cutting elements (30, 30a, 31, 31a) being

concavely shaped and being adapted to be connected with cutting means (11, 11a, 12, 12a) in a precise fit by centering means (32, 32a, 33, 34, 34a).

- 5 9. Manual cutting tool as in claims 1 to 8, characterized by replaceable cutting elements (30, 30a, 31, 31a) having different hardness levels in dependence on the material to be severed.
- 10 10. Manual cutting tool as in claims 1 to 9, characterized by cutting means (11, 11a, 12, 12a) having
15 pivot bores (28, 29) through their front free ends (50, 50a) opposite handles (13, 25), said pivot bores (28, 29) having passed therethrough a shank screw (16) about which said movable cutting means (12, 12a) can be pivoted relatively to the stationary cutting means (11, 11a), said pivot bores (28, 29) extending asymmetrically through outer free ends (50, 50a) of cutting means (11, 11a, 12, 12a), and said outer free ends having formed thereon a radially outer portion (44) of increased material
20 thickness and a radially inner portion (43) of reduced material thickness.